

C. Claims

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

1-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) A method of storing a material into which a gas saturates, wherein a gas is allowed to saturate into a resin material at a saturation pressure P (MPa) of not less than 4 (MPa) and a temperature T ($^{\circ}\text{C}$), and, letting m ($-0.05 < m < 0.2$) be a coefficient determined by a material type and a gas saturation time, the material is stored in an ambient defined by a pressure p (MPa) represented by:

$$p = P(0.02P + m),$$

and a temperature t represented by:

$$0.1875T - 10 < t < 0.5T - 10,$$

where $20^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T \leq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$,

and represented by:

$$0.1875T - 10 < t \leq 20^{\circ}\text{C},$$

where $T > 60^{\circ}\text{C}$.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the material is a resin material.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein the material is a rubber material.

7-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) A method of storing a material into which a gas saturates, wherein 0.1 to 1.5 wt% of supercritical carbon dioxide are allowed to saturate into a pelletized solid resin material, and the solid resin material is stored at a temperature lower than a gas temperature when the carbon dioxide saturates, and at a high gas density.

12. (Original) A method of storing a material into which a gas saturates, wherein 0.1 to 1.5 wt% of supercritical carbon dioxide at a gas density of 0.08 to 0.2 g/cm² are allowed to saturate into a pelletized solid resin material, and the solid resin material is stored at a gas density of 0.7 to 1.0 g/cm².